WE CLAIM:

1. A method for removing bromine-reactive contaminants from an aromatic hydrocarbon stream comprises

providing an aromatic hydrocarbon feedstream which has a negligible diene level;

contacting the feedstream with an acid active catalyst composition under conditions sufficient to remove mono-olefinic bromine-reactive contaminants.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the diene level is below 50 ppm.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon stream comprises C7 + reformate or light reformate.

4. The method of Claim 3 wherein the reformate comprises benzene, toluene and xylene.

5. The method of Claim 1 wherein the acid active catalyst composition comprises a crystalline molecular sieve material with a pore/channel system having ten or more membered oxygen ring openings.

6. The method of Claim 5 wherein the crystalline molecular sieve material is selected from the group consisting of materials having 10 membered oxygen ring openings, 12 membered oxygen ring openings, both 10 and 12 membered oxygen ring openings, and combinations of these materials.

7. The method of Claim 5 wherein the crystalline molecular sieve material comprises a layered material.

8. The method of Claim 7 wherein the crystalline molecular sieve material comprises MCM-22 type material.

9. The method of Claim 5 wherein the crystalline molecular sieve material is in bound or unbound form.

10. The method of Claim 9 wherein the crystalline molecular sieve material is bound with a binder matrix comprising alumina..

11. The method of Claim 1 wherein the conditions comprise a temperature from about 200°F to about 500°F, a space velocity from about 0.1 WHSV to about 100 WHSV, and a pressure from about 50 to about 1000 psig.

12. The method of Claim 1 wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon feedstream has a negligible diene level as it emerges from a previous petroleum processing procedure.

13. The method of Claim 1 wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon feedstream has a diene level which has been decreased by pre-treatment of the feedstream to decrease dienes to a negligible level.

14. The method of Claim 13 wherein the pre-treatment comprises contacting an aromatic hydrocarbon stream containing dienes with a diene-removing catalyst composition at conditions sufficient to remove dienes to a negligible level but not mono-olefins.

15. The method of Claim 14 wherein the diene-removing catalyst comprises clay or base metal-containing hydrotreating or hydrogenation catalyst.

16. The method of Claim 15 wherein the diene-removing catalyst comprises $NiMo/Al_2O_3$, $CoMo/Al_2O_3$, Ni/Al_2O_3 or Ni/SiO_2.

17. The method of Claim 14 wherein the conditions sufficient to sustantially remove dienes but not mono-olefins comprise a temperature from about 50°F to about

500°F, a space velocity from about 0.1 WHSV to about 10 WHSV, and a pressure from about 50 to about 500 psig, and in the absence of added hydrogen.

18. A method for removing bromine-reactive contaminants which comprise dienes and mono-olefins from an aromatic hydrocarbon stream said method comprising:

contacting the aromatic stream with a catalyst composition comprising clay or hydro-treating catalyst, said contacting under first conditions comprising a temperature of about 100°F to about 500°F, a WHSV from about 0.1 to about 10, and a pressure from about 50 to about 500 psig, to selectively and substantially remove dienes providing an essentially diene-free aromatic feedstream;

contacting the essentially diene-free aromatic feedstream with an acid active catalyst which comprises a crystalline molecular sieve material, said contacting under second conditions comprising a temperature from about 200°F to about 500 °F , a WHSV from about 0.1 to about 100, and a pressure from about 50 to about 1000 psig, to selectively remove mono-olefins from the aromatic feedstream.

19. The method of Claim 18 wherein the crystalline molecular sieve material has a pore/channel system having ten or more membered oxygen ring openings.

20. The method of Claim 18 wherein the crystalline molecular sieve material comprises layered material.